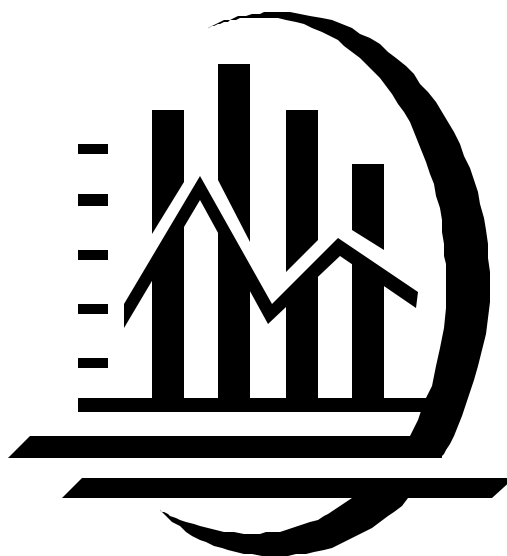


JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY



**FIRST QUARTER
2004**

Board of Corrections
Facilities Standards and Operations Division
600 Bercut Drive
Sacramento CA 95814
(916) 445-5073
www.bdcorr.ca.gov

JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY

EXPLANATION OF RESULTS

The following pages contain the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the First Quarter of 2004. Page 1 contains totals for major categories such as Highest One-Day Population, Average Daily Population (ADP), gender, and the age range of detained minors. Page 2 contains information regarding counties' ADP and BRC breakdown and Page 3 contains information about a wide range of juvenile detention facility issues including crowding, the minor's mental health needs, average length of stay, and number of bookings.

Pages 4, 5 and 6 contain trend information compiled from the first four full years of data collection, 1999 through 2003, and data from the first quarter of 2004. Each quarter, these trend sheets will be updated to reflect the current quarters' data. The trend data is separated into Juvenile Hall related data and Camp related data.

Please keep the following in mind when reviewing this information:

- For Overall Capacity, Crowding (highest one-day population-the count of minors in detention on the day of each county's highest population) and ADP (the average daily detention population for the reporting period), we have complete data from all jurisdictions in the state that operate juvenile detention facilities.
- Each jurisdiction provides us with the average population, computed across all the days in the month, for each of the three months in the quarter. The weighted average across the three months is then computed for each jurisdiction (with the monthly averages weighted by the number of days in the month). The jurisdictions ADPs are then summed to produce the state's total ADP.
- For some variables, we do not always receive data from all jurisdictions. For example, some jurisdictions might report that they do not know the number of detainees who are illegal/criminal aliens. When this happens, we compute the percentage of the ADP housed in similar jurisdictions that did supply us with data. Then we project what the illegal/criminal alien total probably would have been had we obtained data from all respondents.
- Felony/misdemeanor, gender counts, and age-range breakdowns are based upon a one-day snapshot (the day being the 15th of the final month of the quarter). These values are used to determine the percentage of the population in each felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-category. The percentages are then applied to the Total ADP to project the expected ADP in each of the felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-range categories.

California Board of Corrections
Juvenile Detention Profile Survey - 1st Quarter, 2004
Overall Capacity, Population and ADP

Overall Capacity and Population								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
ADP	6,481.3		4,159.0		2,646.1		13,286.4	
Percent of Total	48.8%		31.3%		19.9%		100.0%	
BRC *	7,411.5		5,560.2				12,971.7	
High One Day	7,218.2		4,361.1				11,579.2	
Gender by Detention Type								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
GENDER	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Male	5,335.2	82.3%	3,686.5	88.6%	2,176.4	82.3%	11,198.2	84.3%
Female	1,146.1	17.7%	472.4	11.4%	469.7	17.7%	2,088.2	15.7%
TOTAL	6,481.3	100.0%	4,159.0	100.0%	2,646.1	100.0%	13,286.4	100.0%
Disposition by Gender for Juvenile Halls								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	3,165.3	59.3%	657.6	57.4%	3,822.9	59.0%		
Post-Disposition	2,169.9	40.7%	488.5	42.6%	2,658.4	41.0%		
TOTAL	5,335.2	100.0%	1,146.1	100.0%	6,481.3	100.0%		
Disposition by Gender for Other Detention								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	1,257.7	57.8%	295.9	63.0%	1,553.7	58.7%		
Post-Disposition	918.7	42.2%	173.7	37.0%	1,092.5	41.3%		
TOTAL	2,176.4	100.0%	469.7	100.0%	2,646.1	100.0%		
Age Range by Type of Detention (One-Day Snapshot)								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		TOTAL			
AGE RANGES	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 12	24.0	0.4%	0.0	0.0%	24.0	0.2%		
12 to 14	1,034.6	15.5%	346.6	8.1%	1,381.2	12.6%		
15 to 17	5,148.0	77.1%	3,205.7	75.2%	8,353.7	76.4%		
18 _Over	468.3	7.0%	709.2	16.6%	1,177.5	10.8%		
TOTAL	6,674.9	100.0%	4,261.5	100.0%	10,936.4	100.0%		

* BRC is Board Rated Capacity, the number of beds that comply with CCR Title 15 requirements

County Breakdown Report - 1st Quarter, 2004
Facilities and Alternative Detention

	County	Board Rated Capacity	Facilities Detention	Other Detention	ADP	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
1	Los Angeles	3,633	3,512.4	775.82	4,288.2	32.27%	32.27%
2	San Diego	764	671.0	169.81	840.8	6.33%	38.60%
3	Orange	864	671.4	50.03	721.5	5.43%	44.03%
4	Sacramento	454	502.0	98.86	600.9	4.52%	48.56%
5	San Bernardino	533	481.1	75.51	556.6	4.19%	52.75%
6	Santa Clara	711	347.6	185.92	533.5	4.02%	56.76%
7	Riverside	580	463.5	13.96	477.5	3.59%	60.35%
8	Fresno	465	456.9	0.00	456.9	3.44%	63.79%
9	Alameda	463	326.9	125.47	452.4	3.41%	67.20%
10	Kern	361	390.8	47.02	437.8	3.30%	70.49%
11	Contra Costa	270	238.1	193.38	431.5	3.25%	73.74%
12	San Joaquin	224	201.7	137.80	339.5	2.56%	76.30%
13	Tulare	342	178.2	91.13	269.3	2.03%	78.32%
14	Stanislaus	120	119.4	141.54	261.0	1.96%	80.29%
15	San Mateo	223	223.2	27.73	250.9	1.89%	82.18%
16	Ventura	519	159.8	71.27	231.1	1.74%	83.92%
17	Santa Barbara	202	152.8	57.47	210.3	1.58%	85.50%
18	Sonoma	165	113.2	63.21	176.4	1.33%	86.83%
19	Monterey	227	119.6	27.19	146.7	1.10%	87.93%
20	Kings	113	99.4	44.00	143.3	1.08%	89.01%
21	Solano	118	102.2	38.38	140.6	1.06%	90.07%
22	San Francisco	216	122.2	0.00	122.2	0.92%	90.99%
23	Madera	134	73.1	44.66	117.8	0.89%	91.87%
24	Shasta	119	98.6	0.00	98.6	0.74%	92.62%
25	Merced	42	45.4	41.26	86.7	0.65%	93.27%
26	Colusa	162	77.8	0.00	77.8	0.59%	93.85%
27	Humboldt	44	45.8	13.63	59.5	0.45%	94.30%
28	Butte	67	57.6	0.00	57.6	0.43%	94.74%
29	Placer	55	53.2	4.27	57.5	0.43%	95.17%
30	Yuba	120	57.2	0.00	57.2	0.43%	95.60%
31	Imperial	72	47.8	6.34	54.1	0.41%	96.01%
32	El Dorado	40	36.3	16.41	52.7	0.40%	96.40%
33	San Luis Obispo	45	30.1	20.27	50.4	0.38%	96.78%
34	Napa	34	29.9	19.04	48.9	0.37%	97.15%
35	Del Norte	54	41.8	0.00	41.8	0.31%	97.46%
36	Santa Cruz	42	22.3	18.76	41.1	0.31%	97.77%
37	Yolo	30	39.4	0.00	39.4	0.30%	98.07%
38	Lake	40	37.7	0.00	37.7	0.28%	98.35%
39	Tehama	40	36.0	0.68	36.7	0.28%	98.63%
40	Marin	40	21.4	11.19	32.6	0.25%	98.88%
41	Mendocino	43	30.8	0.00	30.8	0.23%	99.11%
42	Nevada	26	26.1	0.68	26.7	0.20%	99.31%
43	San Benito	20	17.0	3.48	20.4	0.15%	99.46%
44	Siskiyou	24	16.6	3.30	19.9	0.15%	99.61%
45	Lassen	49	16.6	1.23	17.8	0.13%	99.75%
46	Glenn	8	10.9	0.68	11.5	0.09%	99.83%
47	Inyo	14	8.8	0.00	8.8	0.07%	99.90%
48	Trinity	24	7.7	0.00	7.7	0.06%	99.96%
49	Tuolumne	0	0.0	2.69	2.7	0.02%	99.98%
50	Amador	0	0.0	1.88	1.9	0.01%	99.99%
51	Mono	4	0.7	0.00	0.7	0.01%	100.00%
52	Plumas	8	0.3	0.16	0.4	0.00%	100.00%
53	Mariposa	4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
54	Sierra	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
		12,972	10,640.3	2,646.1	13,286.4	100.00%	

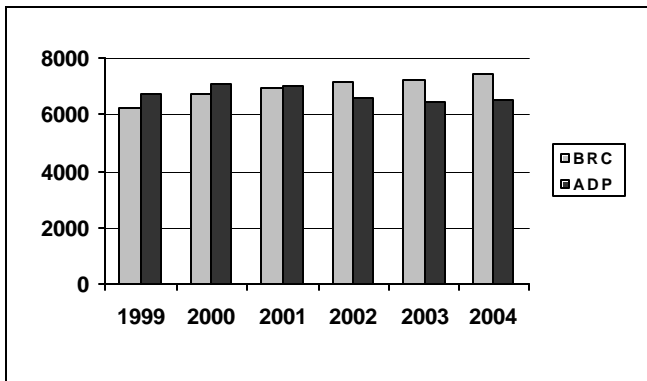
*ADP on County Breakdown Report may not equal ADP on other Summary Reports due to rounding

Juvenile Detention Profile Survey

1st Quarter Report 2004		One Day Snapshot				Average Daily Population				
	Board Rated Capacity	Misdemeanor		Felony		Pre-Disposition		Post-Disposition		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juvenile Halls	7,411.5	12.1%	4.2%	27.6%	4.4%	3,165.3	657.6	2,169.9	488.5	6,481.3
Camps / Ranches	5,560.2	8.3%	1.6%	20.2%	2.0%			3,686.5	472.4	4,159.0
Other Juveniles in the System		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juveniles on home supervision with electronic monitoring		3.2%	1.0%	5.4%	1.0%	759.5	161.5	457.1	91.6	1,469.6
Juveniles on home supervision without electronic monitoring		2.2%	0.7%	3.0%	0.6%	496.2	132.3	157.4	41.1	827.1
Juveniles alternative confinement programs		0.8%	0.1%	1.4%	0.2%	2.0	2.1	304.2	41.1	349.5
Grand Totals		26.5%	7.7%	57.6%	8.3%	4,423.1	953.5	6,775.1	1,134.7	13,286.4
Mental Health Snapshot										
Number of open mental health cases this day									3,314.3	
Number of juveniles receiving psychotropic medication									1,310.9	
Crowding										
Average daily population of juveniles in other jurisdictions DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									63.5	
Number of juveniles released early DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									191.5	
Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity									20.0	
Average Bookings Per Month										
Number of Juvenile Hall bookings/admissions									9,905.6	
Number of bookings for weapon-related offenses									757.3	
Number of 601 bookings									40.3	
Number of 777 bookings									1,740.2	
Number of direct file {WIC 602(b) and 707(d)} bookings									69.3	
Final Month of the Quarter (One-Day Snapshot)										
Detained for 707b Offense									951.6	
Awaiting placement									662.4	
Awaiting transport to a camp									398.5	
Awaiting transfer to Youth Authority									103.1	
Court commitments to juvenile hall (Ricardo M)									877.1	
Found unfit per 707.01 WIC									108.5	
Direct files to Adult Court-602(b) and 707(d) WIC									141.5	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MEDICAL CARE									7.4	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MENTAL HEALTH CARE									5.0	
Believed to be criminal illegal aliens									326.2	
Average Length of Stay										
Juvenile Hall (all releases)									22.5	
Juvenile Hall to Camps									33.6	
Juvenile Hall to other out-of-home placements i.e. group homes or foster homes)									34.8	
Juvenile Hall who were found unfit (per juvenile court)									184.3	
Juvenile Hall who were direct filings to adult court									129.9	
Camps (all releases)									111.4	
Cumulative Total for the Quarter										
Detention Behavior					Juvenile Halls		Camps / Ranches		Other Detention	
Assualts by juveniles on staff					128.6		9.0		0.0	
Escapes					10.0		151.7		94.1	
Suicide Attempts					147.7		4.0		0.0	
Suicides					0.0		0.0		0.0	

First Quarter Report, 2004 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

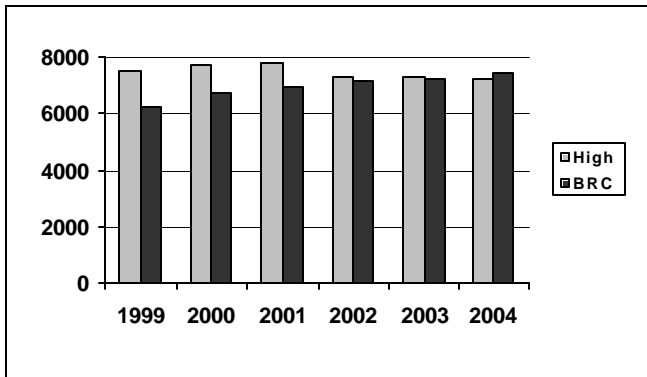


In the 1st Quarter of 2004, the ADP was 6,481. The ADP has been declining since 2000 when the ADP for the year was 7,096. One of the factors contributing to the decreasing ADP has been the extensive juvenile programming provided by the many Challenge Grant projects statewide. Unfortunately, a number of these programs, although proven to be effective, have been discontinued due to decreased resources. As a result of this, and also the ever-increasing juvenile general population in California, we have been expecting the juvenile hall ADP to begin rising again. This reversal in the four-year downward trend may have begun. The 6,481 ADP is 100 juveniles higher than for the 1st Quarter 2003. The current Board Rated Capacity (BRC) of 7,412 beds exceeds the ADP by 931 beds.

Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
6,759	7,099	6,984	6,580	6,454

2004 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1				Average
6,481				6,481

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

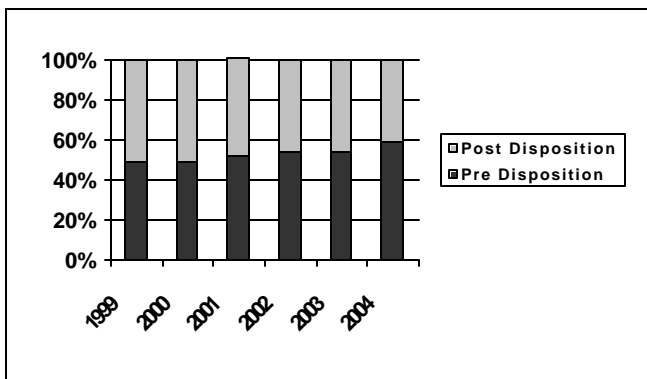


In the 1st Quarter of 2004, the Highest One Day juvenile hall population was 7,218 beds. At the present time, the BRC is adequate to handle peak demands for bed space. In terms of bed capacity, we currently have sufficient space. However, a modest upward trend in bookings and ADP would quickly make use of the currently available beds.

Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
7,514	7,728	7,770	7,289	7,320

2004 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1				Average
7,218				7,218

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



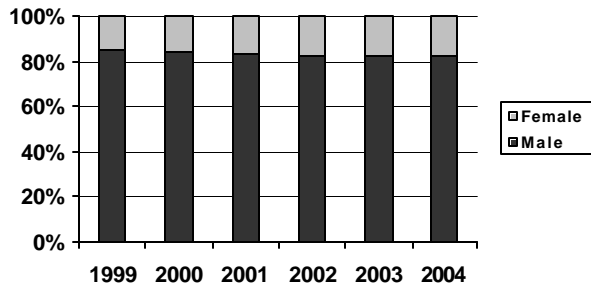
The percentage of juveniles with pre-disposition status took a big jump in the first quarter of 2004 to 59%. This percentage appears to be rising at an accelerating rate. In the first year of the Juvenile Detention Survey (1999), only 49% of the juvenile hall ADP was pre-dispositional. This is an important statistic to track because as the proportion of pre-disposition juveniles rises, fewer detention options are available for post-disposition juveniles.

Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
49%	49%	52%	54%	54%

2004 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1				Average
59%				59%

First Quarter Report, 2004 - Juvenile Hall Data

Gender Distribution in Juvenile Halls



Although there has been a four-year trend toward an increasing percentage of females in juvenile halls, the trend seems to be leveling off at about 18%. This statistic needs to be tracked carefully because, for planning purposes, the future gender proportions in juvenile halls needs to be predicted accurately.

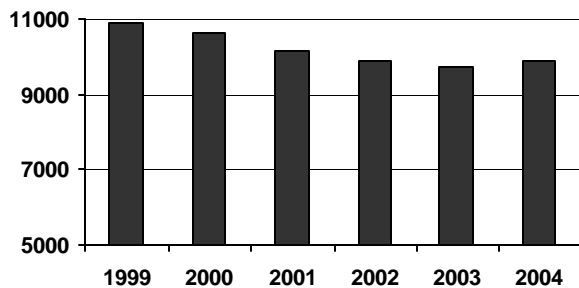
Summary of Males in Juvenile Halls

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
85%	84%	83%	82%	82%

2004 Summary of Males in Juvenile Hall

Q1				Average
82%				82%

Average Number of Juveniles Booked per Month



There were an average of 9,906 bookings per month in the 1st Quarter of 2004. This number is higher than the average bookings per month for 2003 and 2002. This is the second indication (along with the increase in ADP) that juvenile hall populations may be on the rise. Care must be taken in making this interpretation however since, 1) the data represent only one quarter, and 2) statewide, the juvenile crime rate in 2003 was still in its long-term decline.

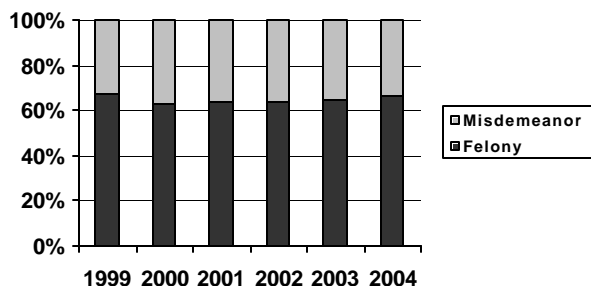
Summary of Juveniles Booked per Month

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
10,892	10,639	10,138	9,860	9,725

2004 Summary of Monthly Bookings

Q1				Average
9,906				9,906

Distribution of Charge in Juvenile Halls



In the 1st Quarter of 2004, 66% of the juveniles had felony charges. The percentage of juveniles in juvenile halls with felony charges has been gradually increasing since 2000. This same phenomenon has been occurring for some time in the adult jail system. As the proportion of serious offenders increases so do the costs associated with operating facilities in terms of security, programming and staffing needs. This trend also impacts physical plant design decisions.

Summary of Felony Charges in Juvenile Halls

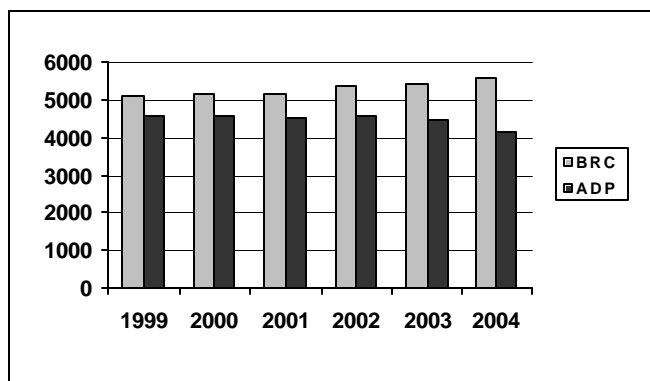
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
67%	63%	64%	64%	65%

2004 Summary of Felony Charge Juvenile Hall

Q1				Average
66%				66%

First Quarter Report, 2004 - Camp Data

BRC and ADP for Camps



The Camp ADP dropped to its lowest level since the beginning of the Juvenile Detention Survey in 1999 (an ADP of 4,159). The Camp BRC is at its highest rate since 1999 (5,560 beds). Part of this disparity in capacity versus need for space is consistent with the recent trend toward fewer bookings and ADP in juvenile halls (trends that were reversed this 1st Quarter 2004). However, recent budget problems and budget cuts may have impacted the ability of counties to pay for camp beds. As the budget picture improves, we expect camp ADP to rise commensurately.

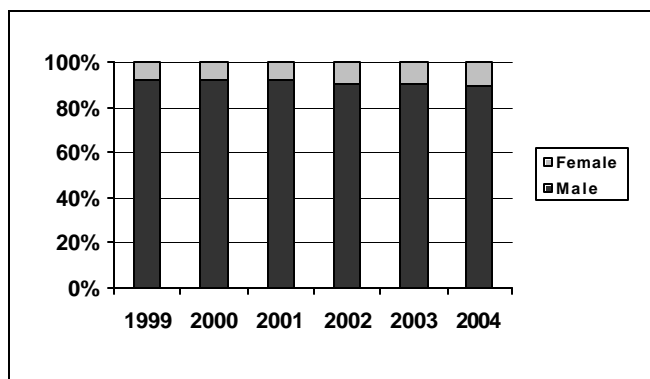
Summary of Camp ADP

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
4,566	4,551	4,489	4,547	4,466

2004 Summary of Camp ADP

Q1				Average
4,159				4,159

Gender Distribution in Camps



The percentage of females in camps has been increasing gradually since 1999 (from 8% to 11%). This statistic is consistent with the statewide trend toward more females being involved in the criminal justice system. Camp planning should include the assumption of an increased percentage of female juveniles.

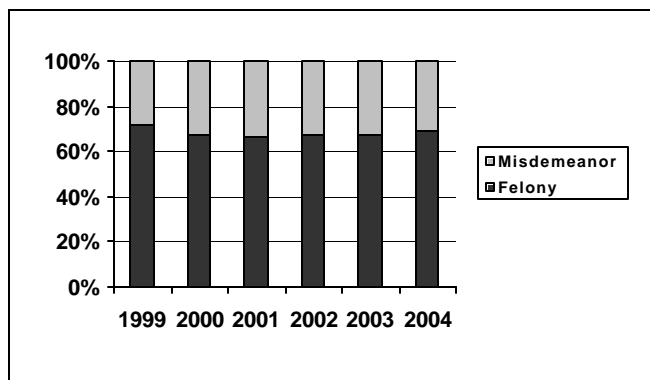
Summary of Males in Camps

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
92%	92%	92%	90%	90%

2004 Summary of Males in Camps

Q1				Average
89%				89%

Distribution of Charge in Camps



The percentage of juveniles with felony charges jumped from 66% in 2001 to 69% in the 1st Quarter of 2004. This is consistent with the trend in the adult system toward a higher percentage of inmates with more serious charges. Future camp housing, security, staffing and programming should take this trend into account.

Summary of Felonies in Camps

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
72%	67%	66%	67%	67%

2004 Summary of Felonies in Camps

Q1				Average
69%				69%

Instructions for Interpreting the Survey Report

Page 1 is designed to present the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the major reporting categories.

- **Capacity:** this category presents the Board Rated Capacity in terms of the number of beds in juvenile halls and camps/ranches that meet the Board of Corrections (BOC) Standards.
- **High One-Day:** each jurisdiction reports for each month in the quarter, the juvenile hall and camp/ranch populations that, together, constituted the highest one-day count of the month.
- **Other:** this category refers to the sum of all juveniles who are receiving custody credit while on home supervision with or without electronic monitoring, or in alternative confinement programs.

Page 2 is designed to present County-specific counts.

- **County-specific counts:** This page identifies the ADP for each county and the percent that county contributes to the total state juvenile detention population. The counties are ranked in descending order based on their percentage of the overall juvenile detention population in the state.

Page 3 is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results not already listed.

- **One-Day Snapshot:** the percentages in this section are percentages of the total ADP for juvenile halls, camps/ranches, and other juveniles in the system.
- **Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity:** this value is the result of taking all of the counties “number of days of crowding” and averaging the figures submitted by all the jurisdictions. If a jurisdiction had no crowding days, that jurisdiction was not included in the computation. In other words, the value presented indicates the typical number of crowding days per month experienced by jurisdictions that have had one or more days of crowding in the First Quarter of 2004.
- **Average Length of Stay:** these numbers are averages for all juveniles in each category: 1) “juvenile hall (all releases)” is computed by first taking the mean length of stay for all juveniles released from juvenile halls in a jurisdiction. Next, all the jurisdictions’ means are averaged to produce a statewide figure; 2) “juvenile hall to camps/ranches” is computed in the same fashion, but includes only those juveniles released from juvenile hall and placed in a camp or ranch; 3) “juvenile hall to other out-of-home placements” presents the average length of stay for that subset of juveniles.